## LOOTERS' LEAGUE RUNS TOWN

CANGOF LOW BROWS WHO PLUN-DER SANTRANCISCO.

Beard of Supervisors Reckoned to Be Worst Ever Even Ruef and Schmitz Not Pleased With Then-All Nominated Because of Labor Union Amilations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15 .- "San Francisco has achieved the impossible," said a native student of California politics. She has developed and placed in full power a more corrupt city administration than the one that fourished in the early nineties under the blind boss, Christophet

Careful inquiry demonstrates that this observer's statement is most accurate. Possibly New York and Philadelphia and Chicago and St. Louis have maintained gange of grafters whose proceeds have mounted to more dizzy totals, because each of these is a larger city than San Francisco. But none of them has covered its ground so thoroughly as Ruef's outfit of coin combers. Certainly this country has never seen a more accomplished and unblushing set of plunderers than the members of what the local papers call the Looters' League.

But whatever happens to Ruef, there are few more diverting spectacles at present on view on this continent than the outfit of illiterate and low browed job holders whom a plurality of voters in San Francisco have elected to rob them.

Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz is himself decidedly superior to the rest of the outfit. He was a good fiddler when he abandoned the catgut for the Mayor's chair. He is a fine figure of a man, standing 6 feet 2 inches, and exhaling the atmosphere of personal magnetism that produces the good mixer" in politics. He can make a good speech and gut up a good front. Nor is Acting Mayor Gallagher much

Lis inferior. He is a lawyer and a professional politician of several years standing. As chairman of the Finance Committee of the Board of Supervisors he was the natural choice to fill Schmitz's shoes when the Mayor became so rich that he had to go abroad to spend his money.

But the Supervisors are a holy show This body is the city's legislative council, occupying about the same place in San Francisco's governmental machinery that the Aldermen do in New York's. are elected and there are eighteen of them. All of them were chosen on the Union Labor ticket and almost all of them are members of labor unions. They succeeded a Board of Supervisors who were of the very finest calibre and who for four years had stood between the Schmitz-Ruef gang and the graft bin. When Schmitz and Ruef nominated them it was not supposed that they had a chance. But elected they were, for all that, and since then every one of the city departments has been turned into a collecting agency.

One of the most influential of this bunch is the Hon. Mike Coffey. The Hon. Mike, previous to his irruption into politics, drove hack about the streets of San Francisco. It was a hired hack at that. He rides in his own automobile now. Years ago he was known as a "two bit" man, but there's nothing cheap about him now. He cannot write or speak a sentence of English in which subject and predicate are not at

swords' points Supervisor Fred P. Nicholas is a carpenter and president of the District Council of Carpenters. Before his election he was a hanger-on of Pat McCarthy; president of the Building Trades Council. He hasn't done much carpentering since he became a Supervisor and the only tool he uses

now is the gouge. Then there is Supervisor McGushin. him with their franchises he ran a small beer shop in a dingy dive in a narrow, dirty street. But now he is the proud proprietor of a big saloon, with plate glass adows and mountains of cut glass and hanging towels at the bar, if you please, located in Van Ness avenue. After the fire the Supervisors voted that no saloons should be allowed to open on Van Ness avenue, but Supervisor McGushin has one there. His is the only one, too, and its daily profits are great.

ervisor Max Mamlock was an electrical worker on a small salary. Now he's a spender, and there's more where that came from.

Tom Lonergan is one of the finest exhibits among the Supervisors. Before his elevation to office Tom drove a bakery wagon at \$15 a week. He was a member of what they call the "Bakery Goods Salesmen's Union." Tom was uncouth, unwashed, untutored, illiterate, barbarous. He is all that still. Whenever he opens his mouth the King's English shivers. takes an honest pride in his rise to fortune and will discourse upon it by the hour to any one who has the nerve to listen.

"Me an' th' ould woman [meaning Mrs Lonergan] wint down t' San Hosie an' we stayed at th' Hotel Vendam. They give us th' bridal chamber, d'ye moind th' bridal chamber-twilve dollars th' daynothin! too good fer us! An' we drinks

shampagney wine in buckets."

The Hon. Mike Casey was a teamster, getting perhaps \$15 a week, and became scretary of the Teamsters' Union. Mayor Schmitz appointed him a member of the Board of Public Works. There are all sorts of pickings in this body and all its members are expert pickers. Casey served one term only at a salary of \$4,000 and came out well fixed. He is certainly worth \$100,000 to-day. The Hon. Mike is still a member of the Teamsters' Union, but it has been many a day since he did any

tired, much against his will, from the lucra-tive berth of Police Commissioner, was a paver and of course a member of the pavers varion. When he wasn't paving he used to loaf around the shop of the present Police Commissioner, Drinkhaus, who despite his name sold cigars. When he became Police Commissioner he went into the insurance soliciting business on the side. When one is Police Commissioner soliciting insurance results are described in the produces immediate and large results. is Police Commissioner soliciting insurance produces immediate and large results. Reagan quarrelled with the administration and when he got out accused Mayor Schmitz of proposing to him that they blackmail a large number of saloon keepers into buying their whiskey of a certain wholesale firm, a profit of \$50 a barrel to be divided between Reagan and the Mayor. This proposition, says the virtuous Reagan, he indignantly spuraed.

Fire Commissioner Finn, previous to his Fire Commissioner Finn; previous to his political advancement, was a stable helper. Supervisor J. J. Furey was formerly a blacksmith's helper, while his wife ran a notion shop. Furey is one of the most ornamental members of the administration. He is young and tall and broad shouldered. In his shirt front a headlight diamond the size of an English walnut is always flashing and he wears a splendid black mustache, always carefully waxed and curied. All on \$100 a month salary and his wife no longer runs a notion shop.

uns a notion shop. Police Chief Dinan was a ward politician before he became a policeman. Under the Schmitz régime his rise has been meteoric. He has always been known as an associate of saloon keepers and a friend of San Francisco's half world. His police position is easy his avocation. His real business is that of bodyguard to Abe Ruef.

These men, under the able and not too A Trust Company has the experience and judgment of many men. Your estate benefits if in our charge.

The Trust Company of America 135 Broadway, New York

36 Wall St., New York 95 Gresham St., London, E. C. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$12,500,000.

confiding direction of Schmitz and Ruef, are the rulers of San Francisco to-day. Their nomination was a bluff. Their election was a joke. But the joke is on San Francisco. Nobody was more amazed when they were elected than Schmitz and Ruef themselves.

Their elevation to office came about as the result of a surprising series of blunders on the part of their opponents. Schmitz's first term of office had done much to alienate the labor vote and there was more than an even chance that the friends of good government would be able to beat him for a third term. But just as the campaign was getting warm a group of capitalists who had suffered at the hands of organized labor got the idea that it was a fine moment labor got the idea that it was a fine moment for a fight. They organized what they called the Citizens' Alliance and imported

called the Citizens' Alliance and imported Peabody's organizer from Colorado to work up a campaign along anti-labor lines.

Immediately a fight of class against class developed. At the cry of capital against labor all the union element forgot the graft of Schmitz and presented a united front the common anamy. This was against the common enemy. This was bad enough for the decent citizens who had been hoping to beat Schmitz, but their own friends made things worse. The their own friends made things worse. The old board of high class supervisors, who had been reelected despite all efforts of the grafters to beat them, decided that voting machines were the proper thing and voting machines were authorized.

The complications of this new fangled device so worried the union voters that they responded as one man to the adjurations of responded as one man to the adjustet, but the bosses to vote a straight ticket, but through ignorance of the proper way to cast a split ballot their votes were thrown out, As a consequence of this the town woke up the morning after election to find that all the pavers and bakery wagon drivers and blacksmiths' helpers had been elected

Supervisors.
Ruef and Schmitz were astounded no less than other folks. But it has worked out admirably for them. The present Supervisors are all men who for most of their lives have had to work hard for barely bread and butter. The consequence is that bread and butter. The consequence is that a little graft looks big to them, and they are satisfied with a little.

Which leaves the big graft for somebody

This is the bunch of illiterates that came into office penniless and is now opulent. It is, of course, America's proudest boast that she has no heights that the humblest may not scale. But the crowd of low brows that San Francisco chose to rule her are as ignorant and unkempt to-day as ever they were in their lives. The only difference is that they were poor and are now rich, and it is at the public crib, of course, that

and it is at the public crib, of course, that they have fattened.

Heney has for some weeks been singing, to the accompaniment of a brass band, the tear compelling ballad entitled "Just Watch Me Swat the Grafter When I Get Into My Stride." All California is now

GEN. MILES ON GEN. SHAFTER He Says There Were No Differences Between Him and the Dead Officer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles has just returned to Washington after a three months . trip . abroad. In speaking this morning of the death of Major-Gen. Shafter, which occurred Tuesday in California, Gen. Miles said:

"His death is a matter of deep regre to me, both because of his splendid career as a failitary officer and because of his personality.

Gen. Miles denied that there had been any feeling on his part because of the fact that Gen. Shafter had been selected to command the first army of Cuban invasion. "Gen. Shafter," he continued, "was assigned to that command because he was the senior Major-General available for that service. Gen. Brooke, being next in seniority, was selected to command the second army, while Gen. Merritt was assigned to command the army for the Philippines. Gen. Lee, being still lower in rank, and a volunteer officer, naturally

in rank, and a volunteer officer, naturally was assigned to the third army meant for Cuban service.

"Naturally, I desired to go to Cuba myself at the beginning so as to be on the ground, but they would not let me."

When asked who he meant by "they," and why he was denied the general comand in Cuba, Gen Miles merely said:

"The officials here said that I was of better and more important service here in Washington and in the principal camps of mobilization until the army was well organized for invasion. After that I was to go to Cubs, and I did so. I arrived there to demand and receive the surrender of the Spanish forces. There were no differences between Gen. Shafter and myself at Santiago."

GEN. HUMPHREY TO RETIRE.

He Will Be Succeeded as Quartermaster-General by Major Carrol A. Devol. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. - Brig. - Gen. Charles F. Humphrey, Quartermaster-General of the army, is expected to retire voluntarily from the army soon, and an announcement of his intention may be made on his return from the West, where he is inspecting sites for army posts with Secretary of War Taft. He will be succeeded by Major Carrol A. Devol of the quartermaster's department, who is now on duty with the General Staff. Major Devol has a splendid record for service. He is No. 23 on the list of

Quartermasters. He is 47 years old.

Gen. Humphrey was chief quartermaster Gen. Humphrey was chief quartermaster of the Santiago campaign and was serving in a similar capacity in the Philippines when appointed Quartermaster-General. He had a difficulty with President Roosevelt at Tampa when the latter was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Rough Riders, but his record was so good that the President overlooked their differences and promoted him to the bend of the quartermaster's department. head of the quartermaster's department. It is believed that Gen. Humphrey will be retired with the rank of Major-General.

Change of Lamp in Sandy Hook Light The kerosene lamp used for a long time in the main lighthouse at Sandy Hook was replaced last night by a third order kerosene vapor lamp giving a very intense light.

The South Beacon is illumined by an acetylene gas lamp needing little attention, and the North Beacon has a fourth order kerosene float lamp. All the Sandy Hook lights are fixed white.



## CHOATE, GUEST OF DRAMATIST

SPEAKS AT DINNER GIVEN BY HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

The Host Praises the American Brama and Says That It is Ahead of the English -Broftson Howard Deplores the Writing of Plays for Tired Business Men.

Henry Arthur Jones gave a dinner at the Hotel St. Regis last night in honor of the dramatists of America, at which forty-six persons were present. The speakers of the evening, besides Mr. Jones, were Joseph H. Choate, Joseph I. C. Clarke, Bronson Howard, John Corbin and Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke, Mr. Jones in introducing Bronson Howard said by the way:

"The American drama at the present time is in a lustier, healthier and livelier state than in England at the present time. It may be cruder and more hobbledehoyish, but vitality is better than style. Vitality the virtue of youth; style is the virtue of old age. I belong to a betting nation, and some time ago I offered odds that there would be a national theatre in this country before there was one in England. I started in at odds of 5 to 1, then I increased them to 100 to 1. Still no takers. My own belief is that the odds should fairly

be on this proposition 1,000 to 1." Mr. Choate was down to speak on "England and America." He said that he had grown a little tired of talking of that, seeing that he had talked of little else for some time. He said he did not know exactly what was meant by America. He did not agree with some wild persons who believed that America meant all the continent. He

that America meant all the continent. He spoke of the trip of President Roosevelt to Panama and of Secretary Root to South America and said that those were Americas he did not include. Mr. Choate mentioned how much depended upon the close intercourse and feeling between England and America in much the same vein that he had touched on the things before.

Before he sat down he quoted Charlotte Cushman, the famous actress, on her calling. She said: "My own art equals all other arts, and is a little in advance of them all, because it embodies the result and consummation of all the rest. When God created the world, that was poetry; when He gave it form, that was sculpture; when He put on the colors, that was painting; but when He introduced living, breathing human creatures, that was the drama. human creatures, that was the drama."
. Choate said that Mr. Jones had done set of all to elevate the calling that he

professed, the stage.

Bronson Howard, speaking on the "American Drama," said that the drama would be nothing in America until people ceased to regard it as amusement only. "I hate the tired business man," said Mr. Howard. "He is the cause of plays being produced that keep four other men at home. I wish he would go home there and rest. The drama has no future in this country until we cease to cater to the tired business

man."
"Puritanism is one of the things that has hurt the stage," said Mr. Howard, "and Mr. Jones did a fine thing in speaking for the drama in Harvard, where every tradition is Puritan and which is to-day the most anti-Puritan of the universities. It presents a fertile field. It is not a necessity of any nation that it should produce a drama. It remains to be seen whether drama. It remains to be seen whether America will. If like Rome it turns to

material things it will not produce a drama; it will merely reflect it."

In responding to "Art and the Drama" Sir Caspar Purdon Clarke said that he did not know just what the drama was but that he knew something about it because he one had painted the seepers for one of he once had painted the scenery for one of Arthur Sullivan's productions. He had acted off stage and had acted successfully

Among others present were Roscoe C. Gage, Bernard M. Ernst, Victor Herbert, Marc Klaw, Archibald Selwyn, Paul Arm-strong and Charles Klein.

BISHOP AT NIPPON CLUB.

Slightly Japanned Account of Dinner

Seminary, were dined by the Japanese bankers, the business men, the doctors, the pastors, the newspaper men, the students and the clerks at the Nippon Club, 44 West Eighty-fifth street, New York, last night, but they were not wined, nor cigarred, out they were not wheel, nor cigarred, commonly done at dinners, for they are the uncompromising crusaders against the drinking and smoking habit, the Methodists. Mrs. Imanishi, the wife of the banker, and an American lady were

After the dinner was enjoyed, especially After the dinner was enjoyed, especially by the three Americans present, for it was a Japanese dinner, for which the two divines have already grown used by their long residence in Japan, Bishop Harris and the Rev. Nox made after dinner speeches, in English this time. Bishop Harris spoke of many impressions

he gathered during his sejourn in Japan, Corea and Manchuria. orea and Manchuria. After Bishop Harris finished his speech r. Nox was requested by Mr. Imanishi

to make a speech.
"It is very difficult for me now to speak
after Dr. Harris has made such a long,
interesting speech. Indeed, his talk ought
to be enough for one evening. But the Japanese people have a great amount of

With this preface Rev. Dr. Nox related his experience forty years ago when he was in a little village in Japan. He was invited to preach at a little gathering. All began to eat and smoke while he was preaching. Then when he thought he finished preaching, suddenly those that were gathered together said:
"Now, please begin your sermon."

As to the San Francisco school question this educator and

is educator said:
"Japan has her own problems to solve "Japan has her own problems to solve. America has hers. As we are sympathetic toward Japan in solving her problems, so Japan ought to be sympathetic toward us in solving our problems."

Then he compared the present anti-Japanese movement with that of years ago in this country when the No Nothing party tried to exclude all the aliens, especially the Irish and the Germans, and told how they failed.

told how they failed. JIHEI HASHIGUCHI.

DR. ABBOTT TO MAINE MEN. Talks of Democracy and of the Accumu-

lation of Wealth. The Maine Society of New York held its fourth annual dinner at the Hotel Astor last night, when 200 natives of the State gathered around diminutive pine trees and listened to President James McKeen and Poet George Quimby of Belfast tell stories about the home State.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, who described himself as not a son but a son-in-law of Maine, was the principal speaker. He talked of industrial democracy, saying that the present time, in which political, religious and educational democracy had been partially achieved, was a period of transition to industrial democracy. "We are on the road to democracy, but we have not yet got there."

Dr. Abbott congratulated Maine on its democracy in the congratulated mains on its democracy of the congratulated mains on its democracy.

Dr. Abbott congratulated Maine on its democratic, independent thinkers, and said that he was very proud of the State for returning Mr. Littlefield to Congress.

He said that the principle of democracy extends to education, by which all men, rich or poor, black or white, Jaranese or Anglo-Saxon, are of right entitled to the highest education they can receive, and at the hands of the State and not the Church.

"Industry, too, must be democratic." "Industry, too, must be democratic. Walth—the prairies, mines, forests of this country, patents and franchises—should not belong exclusively to him who gets his hands on them first. These things are of the people, and should be adminis-tered for the benefit of the whole people. This problem is not to be worked out by socialism, for government ownership of industry would lead to industrial despotism. The problem must be worked out by men of education and intelligence and if they do not help to furnish high minded, noble leaders for the people in their search for

### The Rosy Glow of Success



Comes to those who dare to depart from the common rut, to those who have the courage to take the initiative.

Such success is the reward that has come to us through a series of overcoats at \$35.



Houston St.

They vary in form and fabric, yet reflect the current fashion in all its moods and fancies. Luxuriously lined with silk.

Wm. Vogel & Son,

industrial democracy we shall have worse leaders than Mr. Hearst. We voted down Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst, and I helped to

Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hearst, and I neiped to vote them down.

"My message is that men are needed to show that this problem can be worked out without revolution and without disaster. Whatever our politics, I give thanks for the Fresident of the United States, who in conservative and honorable ways is trying to show us the road to industrial democracy."

COLONIAL WARS AND SPELLING. Brander Matthews Takes Up the Cudgels for His Reforms.

The Society of Colonal Wars gathered at dinner last night at Delmonico's. Some 200 strong, under flags of the old Colonies mingled with the Stars and Stripes. The members were decorated, some with medals of their order and some with scarfs of crimson or orange, according to the particular war that they belonged to. The speakers were of a martial and patriotic sort, save for Prof. Brander Matthews, who spoke on the comparatively peaceable subject of spelling, but treated it in a warlike manner.

Prof. Wilfred Munro spoke on "A More Intelligent Patriotism." He said that the general idea of patriotism is too indefinite. He considered that the erection of local memorials on historic spots would help o give Americans more knowledge of the hings that ought to make them feel pa-

Col. Robert L. Howze, commandant of West Point, said that according to Sir Howard Vincent our army was "perhaps the best trained, as to both officers and men, in existence." He quoted Secretary Root's praise of the officers who in their Philippine service quelled rebels, built bridges, started schools, advised natives about their crops and did everything else that came their way with equal self-reliance and success. Prof. Brander Matthews had some fun with Peter Stuyvesant, who spelled "going goeinge," but thought that George Wash

"goeinge," but thought that George washington was a pretty sensible sort, because he wrote "tho" without any urging from simplified spellers. He said that our ancestors must have been so busy spelling that it was no wonder if they forgot to look up their own grandfathers and made genealogy so difficult for us of the present generation. Prof. Matthews said that the simplified spellers had not proposed a single generation. Prof. Matthews said that the simplified spellers had not proposed a single reform on their own initiative; they had just backed up other reformers' ideas. In time, he hinted, they would think up some contributions of their own to spelling progress, for there was still plenty of room for reform.

Roger Sherman, he said, when somebody in the Continental Congress proposed that the Americans make a new American

the Americans make a new American language, had made the amendment "that Two Methodist Clergymen.

Bishop M. C. Harris and the Rev. Dr.

Nox, the professor of Union Theological
Seminary, were dined by the Japanese

onverted.

"Why," said Prof. Matthews, to illustrate how the British used to spell before they had our assistance, "the Elizabethans spelled fish 'fysshe'—think of it."

During the pause that followed somebody asked from a distant table: "How does

Harriman spell it?" The speller sta The speller started again after the laughter, but his spell was broken.

Rear Admiral Coghlan, rising to speak to the toast of "The Navy," was cheered as heartily as if he were an Ancestor himself. He deprecated being treated otherwise than as one still alive, however, and spoke of as one still alive, however, and spoke of most up to date matters to correct any misconceptions. "To-day for the first time since the civil war we have a navy to be proud of. In the civil war days our ships were the finest in the world. To-day our policy of building the biggest and fastest ships and putting in the heaviest armament is justified by the lesson of the Japanese victories—our ships are proved again the best affoat. The personnel and efficiency are as fine as the ships. In the matter of gunnery, in particular, speaking

ciency are as fine as the snips. In the matter of gunnery, in particular, speaking from observation. I can tell you that we far surpass all other navies."

The tables got so uprogrious over these cheering declarations that the speaker had to put in a plea for the last word. He told of a minister who asked a little girl what were her father's last words, and of the little maid's reply: "He didn't have any. Ma was with him until the end." Thanks to the hint the Admiral obtained quiet long. was with him until the end." Thanks to the hint, the Admiral obtained quiet long enough to propose his toast.

ADVERTISING AS AN ART.

Dinner of a Publicity League Lets the

Public Into Some Secrets. The art of inducing people to buy what they do not want and be pleased with it was discussed in detail last night at the Hotel Victoria before some thirty members of the New York Advertising League. The league was organized six months ago for the purpose of promoting the art of advertising and it meets once a month to eat and inci-dentally to discuss the ins and outs of advertising. Among other things it has come to the conclusion, as one of the speakers expressed it last night, that "it is generally hard to fool women as to values," and as a consequence the members have pitched on "clearness, accuracy, attractiveness of statement, variety and timeliness" as the

rue elements of attractive display.
Walter Hammitt, chief of the advertising department of Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, declared that a good advertise-ment was literature, and he intimated that one word in the right place was worth nine in the wrong. Mr. Hammitt discussed thoroughly the details of retail advertising, while Edmund Bartlett took up the wholesale side of the discussion.

Blue Army Overcoats Gone for Good. Washington, Nov. 15.—The blue kersey vercoat used by the enlisted men of the army has gone for good, and hereafter issue of them will cease and the olive drab overcoats will be issued exclusively. The enlisted men who have drawn the kersey overcoats may, according to a general order made public at the War Department to-day, turn them in, receiving a credit on the clothing bill, and obtain the new olive drab coat.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- The battleship Louisiana and cruisers Tennessee and Washington have arrived at Colon; and the tug Mohawk and torpedo boat Blakely at orfolk.

The cruiser Chattanooga has sailed from Cavite for Chefoo, the cruiser Tacoma from Manzanilo for Havana, the supply ship Glacier from Tompkinsville for Boston, and the gunboat Eagle from Guantanamo

ELECTION EXPENSES.

ot One Cent to Grafters, Says James K O'Connor-Mayer Spent \$1,578. ALBANY, Nov. 15 .- Election certificate

expenses continue to pour into the Secre-James K. O'Connor, who tried to defeat epresentative James S. Sherman of Utica, says he spent \$892, none of which was expended by him as an easy mark. This is how Judge O'Connor announced his escape from political grafters:

"To bosses, leaders, committeemen, macers, pikers, grafters, strong arm men, leg pullers, second story workers, con men and all other kinds of boodlers looking for E. Z. Mark, not one cent."

State Treasurer-elect Julius Hauser spent \$237.50 in aid of his election. He paid Louis Schmitzer \$55 for printing circulars and lithographs; sundry Democratic papers \$5.50; travelling expenses, \$45.50; hotel bills

\$5.50; traveiling expenses, \$45.50; hotel bills
\$25.50; horse hire, \$40; Democratic town
committee of Islip, \$30; cigars on election
night, \$15; printed cards, \$21.

Attorney-General Mayer gave the Republican State committee \$1,000; the New York
county Republican committee, \$150; Twentyfirst Assembly district committee, \$175;
Twenty-third Assembly district committee, \$25, and \$228 for personal expenses,
a total of \$1,578.

Merton E. Lewis, Republican candidate
for Comptroller, spent \$1,132, of which
\$1,000 went to the Republican State committee.

mittee.
Lester W. Clark spent \$776 as a candidate
for Supreme Court Justice in Brooklyn,
and campaign committee spent \$425.
As candidate for Representative in Congress, Thomas W. Bradley, Republican, of
Orange county, spent \$4,309; William Willett, Jr., Democrat, of New York city, \$1,679,
and Charles L. Knapp, Republican, of
Lowville. \$965.

and Charles L. Knapp, Republican, of Lowville, \$965.
Senator John N. Cords. Republican, of Kingston, spent \$696; Senator Lewis F. Goodsell, Republican, \$549; Senator William J. Tully, Republican, of Corning, \$614. and Senator-elect John C. R. Taylor, who defeated Senator Goodsell, expended \$1,961.
Supreme Court Justice Walter H. Jaycox spent \$2,103, and Justice De Angelis \$25.
State Senator Martin Saxe spent \$2,821.
State Engineer Van Alstyne, \$1,021, and Secretary of State O'Brien, \$1,322.

CHANLER GAINS UP STATE.

Down Here They Are Taking Their Time Counting, but Expect Little Change. The official canvass of the vote for the State ticket received from thirty-seven counties shows little difference from pluralities printed in THE SUN on last Friday. Chanler's credited plurality of 3,704 has apparently been increased by 734. His vote jumped 340 in Chautauqua county and 200 in Delaware county. The vote on the rest of the ticket is practically unchanged.

In Niagara county Hearst ran about 800 ahead of his ticket. Hughes's plurality has jumped about 500 in the thirty-seven

The New York county canvassers reached the Seventh district yesterday, but made no totals while awaiting conclusions. Difference from the police returns will be slight. W.H. Wadhams of the Republican county committee obtained a mandamus yesterday from Justice Dowling restraining the board from making public any reports of total votes cast until the void and proested ballots have been passed upon.

Clarence Shearn stated that he intended apply for a court order to examine the illy sheets for the purpose of discovering w many votes were cast under the emblem how many votes were east under the emblem of the scales. The purpose is to show that the Independence League polled more than 10,000 votes and that in consequence it becomes a State party and will be entitled to a place on the official ballot.

In Brooklyn the Independence League has already obtained a court order for the converse of the tally sheets.

has already obtained a cou-canvass of the tally sheets. nas already obtained a court order for the canvass of the tally sheets.

Men who have canvassed the vote in Queens before say that the inspectors this year were the most ignorant and bungling lot that could have been chosen. This does not apply to all districts. The void and protested ballots are to go before Justice Garretson at Flushing to settle the vote for County Clark. The vote for State officers will not be recapitulated, it is said, before next Wednesday. William H. Smith, the chief accountant, said yesterday that he was convinced from what work had been done that there would be hardly any deviation from the vote announced on the deviation from the vote announced on

\$31,638 TO BE ELECTED SENATOR. What It Cost Senator Francis H. Gates to

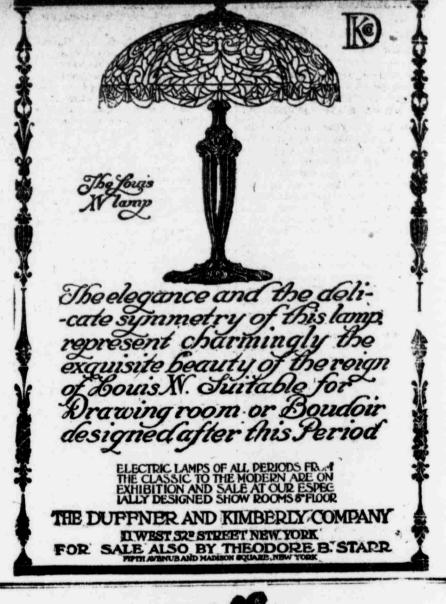
Defeat His Republican Opponent. ALBANY, Nov. 15.—Senator Francis H. Gates of Chittenango, Manson county, gates of Chitteningo, hadded spent \$31,658 in his successful candidacy against Thomas D. Lewis of Oswego, the Republican candidate for Senator regular Republican candidate for Senator in the Oswego-Madison district. Gates was turned down for the Republican nomiwas turned down for the Republican homination, so he formed the Independent Square Deal party and also got the prohibition and Democratic nominations for Senator. The Republicans of Madison blanted dependent of Senator Control Senator. The Republicans of Madison also voted generally for Senator Gates, who is reputed to be a millionaire. Among Senator Gates's campaign contributions were: To the Prohibition party Oswego county committee \$1,200; to the Oswego county Democratic committee, \$3,500; to the Square Deal party of Oswego county, \$5,000; to the Oneida Republican city committee, \$2,200; to the Oneida city Democratic committee, \$5,000; to the Democratic committee of Madison county, \$2,000; to the mittee of Madison county, \$2,000: to the Square Deal party committee of Madison county, \$16,000, and \$1,458 for incidentals.

Candidates Who Spent Nothing.

Otto A Rosalsky's election to the Supreme Court bench on the Republican and Independence League tickets did not cost him a penny, according to the certificate which he filed yesterday. Edward S. Clinch and Samuel H. Ordway, both Judiciary Nominators' candidates, spent nothing in the

campaign.
J. Van Vechten Olcott spent \$5,062 to be reelected to Congress, and Charles V. Fornes spent \$5,026. But Fornes received \$825 in private contributions. Tom Grady's relection cost him \$421. New House for Assistant District Attorney

Train | Base Plans have been filed for a new six story esidence to be built at 113 East Seventythird street for Assistant District Attorney Arthur C. Train. It is to cost \$42,000. Mrs Ethel Kissam Train is recorded as the



Jaeger

Wool is Warmth, and Warmth is life -energy-achievement. The Dr. Jaeger Sanitary Woolens are peculiarly noted for the glow of Health and Vigor they impart to the body. Moreover, they are Curative as well as Protective. If you are ill. they promiote recovery. If you are well, they keep you so.

> On sale in New York at our own stores only: 306 FIFTH AVENUE. II CORTLANDT ST. Brooklyn Branch, 504 FultonSt.

IMM IGRATION INCREASING.

In the Six Months Ended Oct. 31 632,137 Had Landed at American Ports. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Immigration to he United States is increasing by leaps and bounds, according to a statement made public at the Department of Commerce and Labor to-day. In the six months ended October 31, 1904, the number of arrivals from all countries was 442,685, and in the corresponding period this year 632,137 immigrants landed at American ports. This was an increase of 45 per cent.

Comparing the two periods an increase of fifty-six per cent. was registered in the arrivals from Russia. These increased from 91,574 in the six months ended October 31, 1904, to 142,740 in the corresponding six months of this year.

atin American Diplomats Going to Kansas City to Hear Secretary Root.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- Several of the Latin American diplomats here will go to Kansas City next week to attend the annual Kansas City next week to attend the annual dinner of the Kansas City Commercial Club, before which Secretary Root is to deliver an address. The dinner comes on Tuesday. Among the diplomats expected to go are Señor Cortes, the Coiombian Minister; Señor Amaral, the Brazilian Chargé d'Affaires; Señor Calvo, Minister of Costa Rica; Señor Pardo, Minister from Peru; Señor Calvo, Folivia, and Señor Vergebar the Calvo of Bolivia, and Señor Yoacham, the Chilean Charge d'Affaires. John Barrett, Minister of the United States to Colombia, will accompany Mr. Root and will also speak

Gen. Pershing Ordered to the Philippines. Washington, Nov 15.—A general order was issued from the War Department to-day relieving Brig.-Gen. John J. Pershing from temporary command of the Department of California and directing him to proceed to the Philippines Division for assignment to duty by the commanding officer of that division. Gen. Pershing will have command of one of the department:s of the division. Lieut.-Gen. MacArthur, commanding the Pacific Disivion, will assume, in addition to his other duties, command of the Department of California WASHINGTON, Nov 15,-A general order

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.-These army orders were sued to-day: ssued to-usy:

Capt. George J. Holden, paymaster, from New
fork city to Hurlington, Vt., relieving Major Timohy D. Ketcher, paymaster, who will proceed to thy D. Ketcher, paymaster, who will proceed to New York city. First Lieut. William B. Graham, Twentleth In-fantry, from Twenty seventh Company, Philip-pine Islands, to his regiment. First Lieut. Jacob M. Coward, artillery, from artillery school, Fort Monroe, to Sixth Company Coast. Capt. Frederick F Russell, Assistant Surgeon, from Presidio of San Francisco to this city. Capt. Waiter D. Webb, Assistant Surgeon, from Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to Fort Bayard, N. M.

The resignation of Second Lieut. William H. Williams, Artillery Corps, has been accepted.

These navy orders were issued: These navy orders were issued:
Lieutenant-Commander L. S. Thompson, from
the Prairie to home and wait orders.
Lieut. H. T. Eaker, from the Brooklyn to navy
yard, League island.
Ensign R. A. Koch, from the Glacier to home Ensign R. A. Koch, from the Glacier to home and wait orders. Medical Inspector J. E. Gardner, from the Wa-bash to home and wait orders. Surgeon J. M. Edgar, to the Wabash, navy yard, Surgeon J. R. Bussel.

Boston.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. P. de Bruler, from
the bureau of medicine and surgery, Navy Department, to the Paducah.

Fassed Assistant Surgeon C. H. de Lancy, from
the Paducah to the Hancock at navy yard, New

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. M. Danchester, from the Hancock to Naval Hospital, Philadelphia. Passed Assistant Surgeon J. M. Danchester, from the Hancock to Naval Hospital, Philadelphia. Passed Assistant Surgeon A. J. Geiger, from Naval Hospital, Mare Island, to maval station at Guam.

Assistant Surgeon W. J. Zalesky, from the Newport to the Stringham.

Assistant Surgeon F. H. Brooks, to Naval Hospital, Mare Island.
Surgeon G. L. Angeny, from Naval Hospital, Bulledelphia, to naval station, Guam.

Paymaster F. P. DuRols, from navy yard, Boston, and wat orders.

Paymaster G. S. Baker, from Norfolk Navy Yard to navy yard, Boston.

Paymaster O. G. Ammen, retired, to Naval Hospital, Naval Hospital, Paymaster C. G. Ammen, retired, to Naval Hospital, New Fort Lyon, Colorado.

Passed Assistant Paymaster E. H. Tricon, to Norfolk Navy Yard.

RUNAWAY SPOILS NEW CAP.

Policeman Somers Prevents Horse From Dashing Into 34th Street Car. A cab horse standing in front of the Hotel Navarre, at Seventh avenue and Thirty-eighth street, took fright and ran away just as Patrolman Somers of the West Thirty-seventh street station passed by wearing his new cap. Somers sprinted down the avenue and grabbed the horse's bridle before it got to Thirty-fourth street. He was dragged twenty or thirty feet, but stopped the animal just in time to prevent it from crashing against a cross-Somers's new cap rolled into a

mud puddle and was spoiled.

# COULD NOT REST NIGHT OR DAY

With Irritating Skin Humor-Whole Body Affected - Scalp Itched All the Time and Hair Began to Fall Out-Wonderful Result From

#### APPLICATION OF **CUTICURA REMEDIES**

"I am never without Cuticura Scap and Cuticura Ointment since I tried them last summer. About the latter part of July my whole body began to itch. I did not take much notice of it at first, but it began to get worse all the time, and then I began to get uneasy and tried all kinds of baths and other and tried all kinds of baths and other remedies that were recommended for skin humors; but I became worse all the time. My hair began to fall out and my scalp itched all the time. Especially at night, just as soon as I would get in bed and get warm, my whole body would begin to itch and my finger nails would keep it intitated and it was not interested. would keep it irritated, and it was not long before I could not rest night or day. A friend asked me to try the Cuticura A friend asked me to try the Cuticura Remedies, and I did, and the first application helped me wonderfully. For about four weeks I would take a hot bath every night and then apply the Cuticura Ointment to my whole body; and I kept getting better, and by the time I used four boxes of Cuticura I was antirely cured, and my hair stopped. entirely cured, and my hair stopped falling out, but I continue to use the Cuticura on my scalp. It keeps all dandruff out and scalp is always clean. I always use Cuticura Ointment on my face after shaving, and have found nothing to equal it. I will never be without it." D.E. Blankenship, 319 N. Del. St. Oct. 27, 1905.

Indianapolis, Ind. RECOMMENDED TO ALL MOTHERS

"I have used Cuticura Ointment for chasing of infants, and as they grew older all skin diseases were given treatment with that and the Cuticura Soap. I never found it necessary to call a doctor, as these Remedies are a sure cure, if used as directed. I am glad to recommend them to all mothers." Sincerely yours, Mrs. F. A. Kennard, June 21, 1905. St. Paul Park, Minn.